

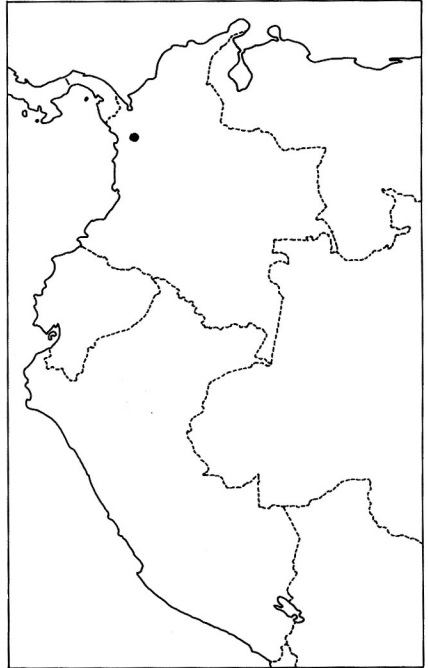
Porroglossum nutibara Luer & Escobar, sp. nov.

Ety.: Named for the local Indian chief Nutibara.

Species haec *P. sergioi* P. Ortiz similis, sed sepalis niveis, cauda sepalii dorsalis subnulla et caudis sepalorum lateralium clavatis differt.

Plant medium in size, epiphytic, caespitose; roots slender. Ramicauls blackish, erect, slender, 1-1.5 cm long, enclosed by 2-3 tubular sheaths. Leaf erect, coriaceous, petiolate, 3-9 cm long including the petiole 1-4 cm long, the blade narrowly obovate, subacute, 9-11 mm wide, gradually narrowed below into the slender petiole. Inflorescence a congested, successively few-flowered raceme, borne by a slender, erect, glabrous peduncle 15-20 cm long, with a few widely spaced bracts, from low on the ramicaul; floral bracts tubular, imbricating, 4-5 mm long; pedicel 5-6 mm long; ovary smooth, 5 mm long; sepals white with light yellow veins, sparsely red-pubescent within, the dorsal sepal transversely obovate-bilobed, 5 mm long, 10 mm wide expanded, connate to the lateral sepals for 3 mm to form a gaping cup, the apex retuse, acutely reflexed, abruptly short-apiculate, the lateral sepals oblong, oblique, 8 mm long, 5 mm wide, connate 4 mm to form an obtuse mentum below the column-foot, the apices oblique, obtuse, contracted into descending, thickened, subclavate, yellow tails 10 mm long; petals translucent white, oblong-ovate, 4 mm long, 1.5 mm wide, narrowed to the slightly dilated, rounded apex, the margins with obtuse angles below the middle; lip white, the blade obovate, 5 mm long, 5 mm wide, dark red and minutely red-pubescent above the middle, the apex broadly rounded to obtuse, with a short, obtuse, narrowly sulcate apiculum, the base with a tall, rounded, longitudinal, glabrous, callus, deflexed below into a slender, straplike claw bent with tension about semiterete, 2 mm long, the slender foot 6 mm long.

COLOMBIA: Dept. of Antioquia: Munic. of Frontino, Alto de Cuevas, alt. 2050 m, collected 3 May 1983 by R. Escobar et al., flowered in cultivation at Colomborquídeas, April 1985, *R. Escobar s.n.* (Holotype: JAUM; Isotype: MO); same area, collected March 1974, *R. Escobar, S. Restrepo, et al., 1204* (JAUM), flowered in cultivation by M. & O. Robledo at La Ceja, *C. Luer 2107* (SEL).



In the original publication of *P. sergioi* by Father Ortiz a photograph of a sympatric, deceptively similar, but as yet still another undescribed species, was used as an illustration. Consequently, the species shown in the photograph became known as *P. sergioi*. It was not until a few years later that the two species were recollected, and the error realized. The species in flower in the photograph on the cover of *Orquideología* Vol. 10, No. 3, is described here as *P. nutibara*. Both *P. nutibara* and *P. sergioi* are apparently endemic in the mountains above Nutibara in the Western Cordillera in the department of Antioquia, Colombia. Both were first collected by Father Sergio Restrepo, Rodrigo Escobar, Martha de Robledo and others during an Easter vacation.

This white-flowered species is distinguished by the broad, retuse, apiculate dorsal sepal; the long, thickened, subclavate tails of the lateral sepals shortly pubescent within; and the tall, rounded carina of the lip.